

GLA

He faw rich necliar-thaws releafe the rigour
Of th' icy North; from frost-bound Atlas' hands
His adamantyne fetters fall: green vigour
Gladdens the Scythian rocks, and Lybian sands. *Croshaw.*
It glads me
To fee so many virtues thus united,
To reftore juftice and dethrone oppreffion. *Orway.*
Each drinks the juice that glads the heart of man. *Pope.*
If juftice Philips' coftive head
Some frigid rhymes difburfes,
They fhall like Perfian tales be read,
And glad both babes and nurfes. *Swift.*
To GLADDER. *v. a.* [from *glad*.] To cheer; to delight; to make glad; to exhilarate.
Oh, he was all made up of love and charms!
Delight of every eye! When he appear'd,
A fecret pleafure gladden'd all that faw him. *Addifon's Cato.*
A kind of vital heat in the foul cheers and gladdens her,
when the does not attend to it. *Addifon's Spectator.*
GLADDER. *n. f.* [from *glad*.] One that makes glad; one that gladdens; one that exhilarates.
Thou gladder of the mount of Cytheron,
Have pity, goddess. *Dryden.*
GLADE. *n. f.* [from *glopan*, to be hot, or to fhine; whence the Danifh *glad*, and the obfolete Englifh *gleed*, a red hot coal.] A lawn or opening in a wood. *Lucas.* It is taken for an avenue through a wood, whether open or fhaded, and has therefore epithets of oppofite meaning.
So flam'd his eyes with rage and rancorous ire;
But far within, as in a hollow glade,
Thofe glaring lamps were fet, that made a dreadful fhade. *Fairy Queen, b. i. cant. 11.*
Lo where they fpy'd, how in a gloomy glade
The lion fleeping lay in fecret fhade. *Hubbard's Tale.*
O might I here
In folitude live favage, in fome glade
Obfcur'd, where higheft woods, impenetrable
To ftar or fun-light, fpread their umbrage broad,
And brown as evening. *Milton's Paradife Loft, b. ix.*
When any, favour'd of high Jove,
Chances to pafs through this adventurous glade,
Swift as a fparkle of a glancing ftar
I fhoot from heav'n to give him fafe convoy. *Milton.*
For noonday's heat are clofer harbours made,
And for freft ev'ning air the op'ner glade. *Dryd. Innocence.*
Thin trees arife that fhun each other's fhades.
By the heroes' armed fhades,
Glitt'ring through the gloomy glades;
By the youths that dy'd for love,
Wand'ring in the myrtle grove,
Reftore, reftore Eurydice to life!
Oh, take the husband, or reftore the wife! *Pope's St. Cecil.*
GLADDER. *n. f.* [from *gladius*, Latin, a fword.] Swardgrafs; a blade like fedge. *Junius.*
GLADFULNESS. *n. f.* [from *glad* and *fulnefs*.] Joy; gladnefs.
And there him refts in riotous fuffiance
Of all his gladfulnefs, and kingly joyance. *Spenser.*
GLADIATOR. *n. f.* [Latin; *gladiator*, Fr.] A fwordplayer; a prizefighter.
Then whift his foe each gladiator foils,
The atheift, looking on, enjoys the fpoils. *Denham.*
Besides, in gratitude for fuch high matters,
Know I have vow'd two hundred gladiators. *Dryden's Perf.*
GLADLY. *adv.* [from *glad*.] Joyfully; with gayety; with merriment; with triumph; with exultation.
For his particulars, I'll receive him gladly;
But not one follower. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
You are going to fet us right; and 'tis an advantage every body will gladly fee you engrofs the glory of. *Blount to Pope.*
GLADNESS. *n. f.* [from *glad*.] Cheerfulnefs; joy; exultation.
By fuch degrees the fpeading gladnefs grew
In every heart, which fear had froze before:
The ftanding ftreets with fo much joy they view,
That with lefs grief the perill'd they deplore. *Dryden.*
GLAD SOME. *adj.* [from *glad*.]
1. Pleafed; gay; delighted.
The higheft angels to and fro defcend,
From higheft heaven in gladfome company. *Fairy Queen.*
The gladfome ghofts in circling troops attend,
And with unwear'd eyes behold their friend:
Delight to hover near. *Dryden's Zen. b. iv.*
2. Caufing joy; having an appearance of gayety.
Each morn they wak'd me with a fprightly lay;
Of opening heav'n they fung and gladfome day. *Prior.*
GLAD SOME. *adv.* [from *gladfome*.] With gayety and delight.
GLAD SOME. *n. f.* [from *gladfome*.] Gayety; fhownefs; delight.
GLAIRE. *n. f.* [Saxon, amber; *glar*, Danifh, glafs; *glair*, French; *glair*, Latin.]

GLA

1. The white of an egg.
Take the glaire of eggs, and ftain it as fhort as water. *Peacham on Drawing.*
2. A kind of halbert.
To GLAIRE. *v. a.* [*glairer*, French; from the noun.] To ftain with the white of an egg. This word is ftill ufed by the bookbinders.
GLANCE. *n. f.* [*glantz*, German, glitter.]
1. A fudden fhoot of light or fplendour.
His off'ring foon propitious fire from heav'n
Confum'd with nimble glances, and grateful ftream:
The other's not; for his was not fincere. *Milt. Parad. Loft.*
2. A ftroke or dart of the beam of fight.
The afpects which procure love are not gazings, but fudden glances and dartings of the eye. *Bacon's Nat. Hiftory.*
There are of thofe fort of beauties which laft but for a moment; fome particularity of a violent paffion, fome graceful action, a fmile, a glance of an eye, a difdainful look, and a look of gravity. *Dryden's Dufrefnoy.*
3. A fnatch of fight; a quick view.
The ample mind takes a furvey of feveral objects with one glance. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*
To GLANCE. *v. n.* [from the noun.]
1. To fhoot a fudden ray of fplendour.
He double blows about him fiercely laid,
That glancing fire out of the iron play'd,
As fparkles from the anvil ufe,
When heavy hammers on the wedge are fway'd. *Poi. Queen.*
When through the gloom the glancing lightnings fly,
Heavy the rattling thunders roll on high. *Keats.*
2. To fly off in an oblique direction.
He has a little gall'd me, I confefs;
But as the jeft did glance away from me,
'Tis ten to one it maim'd you too outright. *Shakespeare.*
3. To ftrike in an oblique direction.
Pois'd in air, the jav'lin fent,
Through Paris' fhield the forceful weapon went,
His corfet pierces, and his garment rends,
And glancing downwards near his flank defends. *Pope.*
4. To view with a quick caft of the eye; to play the eye.
O' th' fudden up they rife and dance,
Then fit again, and figh and glance;
Then dance again, and kifs. *Suckling.*
Mighty dulnefs crown'd,
Shall take through Grub-ftreet her triumphant round;
And her Parnaffus glancing o'er at once,
Behold a hundred fons, and each a dunce. *Pope's Dunciad.*
The cooing dove
Flies thick in am'rous chace, and wanton rolls
The glancing eye, and turns the changeful fcene. *Thomfon.*
5. To cenfure by oblique hints.
How can't thou thus, for fhame, Titania,
Glance at my credit with Hippolita. *Shakespeare.*
Knowing I know thy love to Thefeus?
Some men glance and dart at others, by juftifying themfelves by negatives; as to fay, this I do not. *Bacon, Eflay 23.*
I have never glanced upon the late defigned proceffion of his holinefs and his attendants, notwithstanding it might have afforded matter to many ludicrous fpeculations. *Addifon's Spect.*
It was objected againft him that he had written verfes, wherein he glanced at a certain reverend doct'or, famous for dulnefs. *Swift.*
To GLANCE. *v. a.* To move nimbly; to fhoot obliquely.
Glancing an eye of pity on his loffes,
Enough to prefs a royal merchant down. *Shak. Mer. of Ven.*
GLANCINGLY. *adv.* [from *glance*.] In an oblique broken manner; tranfiently.
Sir Richard Hawkins hath done fomething in this kind, but brokenly and glancingly, intending chiefly a difcourfe of his own voyage. *Hakevill on Provident.*
GLAND. *n. f.* [*glans*, Latin; *gland*, French.]
All the glands of a human body are reduced to two forts, viz. conglobate and conglomerate. A conglobate gland is a little fmooth body, wrapt up in a fine fkin, by which it is feperated from all the other parts, only admitting an artery and nerve to pafs in, and giving way to a vein and excretory canal to come out: of this fort are the glands in the brain, the labial glands, and teftes. A conglomerate gland is compofed of many little conglobate glands, all tied together, and wrapt up in the common tunicle or membrane. *Quincy.*
I obferv'd the abfcess to have begun deep in the body of the glands. *Wifeman's Surgery.*
The glands, which o'er the body fpread,
Fine complicated clues of nervous thread,
Involv'd and twifted with th' arterial duct,
The rapid motion of the blood obftruct. *Blacken. Creation.*
GLANDERS. *n. f.* [from *gland*.] In a horfe, is the running of corrupt matter from the nofe, which differs in colour according to the degree of the malignity, being white, yellow, green or black. *Farrier's Dict.*

GLA

His horfe is polleff with the glanders, and like to mofe in the chine. *Shakespeare's Taming of the Shrew.*
GLANDIFEROUS. *adj.* [*glans* and *fero*, Latin.] Bearing maff; bearing acorns, or fruit like acorns.
The beech is of two forts, and numbered amongst the glandiferous trees. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
GLANDULE. *n. f.* [*glandula*, Latin; *glandule*, Fr.] A fmall gland ferving to the fecretion of humours.
Nature hath provided feveral glandules to feperate this juice from the blood, and no lefs than four pair of channels to convey it into the mouth, which are called *dutius faivodes*. *Rey.*
GLANDULOSITY. *n. f.* [from *glandulos*.] A collection of glands.
In the upper parts of worms are found certain white and oval glandulofities. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. iii.*
GLANDULOUS. *adj.* [*glandulosus*, Latin; *glanduleux*, Fr. from *glandula*.] Pertaining to the glands; fubfifting in the glands; having the nature of glands.
There are no tefticles, or parts official unto generation, but glandulous fubftances, that hold the nature of emunctories. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. iii. c. 17.*
Such conftitutions muft be fubject to glandulous tumours and ruptures of the lymphatick, and all the difeafes thereon dependant. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*
To GLARE. *v. n.* [*glaren*, Dutch.]
1. To fhine fo as to dazzle the eyes.
After great light, if you come fuddenly into the dark, or, contrariwife, out of the dark into a glaring light, the eye is dazzled for a time, and the light confufed. *Bacon's Nat. Hift.*
And like the brand of foul Alcedo fwell, *Fairfax, b. ii.*
He is every where above conceits of epigrammatick wit, and grofs hyperboles; he maintains majefty in the midft of plainnefs; he fhines, but glares not; and is ftately without ambition. *Dryden.*
The court of Cacus ftands reveal'd to fight;
The cavern glares with new admitted light. *Dryden's Aen.*
Alas, thy dazzled eye
Beholds this man in a falfe glaring light,
Which conquest and fucces have thrown upon him. *Addifon.*
2. To look with fierce piercing eyes.
Avaunt, and quit my fight! let the earth hide thee!
Thou haft no fpeculation in thofe eyes,
Which thou do'ft glare with. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
Look, how pale he glares!
His form and caufe conjoin'd, preaching to ftones,
Would make them capable. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*
Now friends no more, nor walking hand in hand;
But when they met they made a fury fand,
And glar'd, like angry lions, as they pafs'd,
And with'd that ev'ry look might be their laft. *Dryd. Fables.*
3. To fhine oftentatiously, or with too much labour'd luftre.
The moft glaring and notorious paffages are none of the fineft, or moft correct. *Felton on the Glafficks.*
To GLARE. *v. a.* To fhoot fuch fplendour as the eye cannot bear.
One fpirit in them rul'd, and every eye
Glar'd lightning, and fhout forth pernicious fire
Among th' accurft, that wither'd all their ftrengh. *Milton.*
GLARE. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. Overpowering luftre; fplendour, fuch as dazzles the eye.
The frame of burnish'd ftel that caft a glare
From far, and feem'd to thaw the freezing air. *Dryd. Fab.*
I have griev'd to fee a perfon of quality gliding by me in her chair at two o'clock in the morning, and looking like a fpectre amidft a glare of flambeaux. *Addifon's Guardian.*
Here in a grotto, fhelter'd clofe from air,
And green'd in fhades from day's detefted glare,
She fighs for ever. *Pope's Roke of the Lock.*
2. A fierce piercing look.
About them round,
A lion now he ftalks with fiery glare. *Milt. Parad. Loft.*
GLAREOUS. *adj.* [*glareux*, Fr. *glareus*, Latin, from *glare*.] Confifting of vicious transparent matter, like the white of an egg.
GLARING. *adj.* Applied to any thing very fhocking: as, a glaring crime.
GLASS. *n. f.* [*glaz*, Saxon; *glas*, Dutch, as *Pezon* imagines from *glaz*, Britifh, green. In Erfe it is called *klam*, and this primarily fignifies clean or clear, being fo denominatd from its tranfparency.
1. An artificial fubftance made by fufing fixed falts and flint or fand together, with a vehement fire.
The word *glafs* cometh from the Belgick and High Dutch: *glaz*, from the verb *glazien*, which fignifies amongst them to fhine; or perhaps from *glacies* in the Latin, which is ice, whole colour it relembles. *Peacham on Drawing.*
Glaz is thought fo compact and firm a body that it is indeffructible by art or nature, and is alfo of fo clofe a texture that the fubtleft chymical fpirits cannot pervaide it. *Boyle.*
Show'rs of granadoes rain, by fudden burft

GLA

Diflodging murtherous bowels, fragments of ftel
And ftones, and glafs and nitrous grain aduft. *Phillips.*
2. A glafs vellel of any kind.
I'll fee no more;
And yet the eighth appears, who bears a glafs
Which fhews me many more. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
3. A looking-glafs; a mirrour.
He was the mark and glafs, copy and book,
That fafhion'd others. *Shakespeare's Henry IV. p. ii.*
He fpreads his fubtile nets from fight,
With twinkling glaffes, to betray
The larks that in the mehes light. *Dryden's Horace.*
4. A Flow GLASS. A glafs ufed in meafuring time by the flux of fand.
Were my wife's liver
Infected as her life, fhe would not live
The running of one glafs. *Shakef. Winter's Tale.*
5. A cup of glafs ufed to drink in.
To this laft coftly treaty,
That fwallow'd fo much treafure, and like a glafs
Did break i' th' rinfing. *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*
When thy heart
Dilates with fervent joys, and eager foul
Prompts to purfue the fparkling glafs, befure
'Tis time to fhun it. *Phillips.*
6. The quantity of wine ufually contained in a glafs; a draught.
While a man thinks one glafs more will not make him drunk, that one glafs hath difabled him from well difcerning his prefent condition. *Taylor's Rule of living body.*
The firft glafs may pafs for health, the fecond for good-humour, the third for our friends; but the fourth is for our enemies. *Temple.*
7. A perfpective glafs.
Like thofe who have furveyed the moon by glaffes, I can only tell of a new and fhining world above us; but not relate the riches and glories of the place. *Dryden.*
GLASS. *adj.* Vitreous; made of glafs.
Got thee glafs eyes;
And, like a fcurvy politician, feem
To fee the things thou do'ft not. *Shakef. King Lear.*
Glafs bottles are more fit for this fecond fining than thofe of wood. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
To GLASS. *v. a.*
1. To fee as in a glafs; to repreft as in a glafs or mirrour.
Methinks I am partaker of thy paffion,
And in thy cafe do glafs mine own debility. *Sidney, b. ii.*
2. To cafe in glafs,
Methought all his fenfes were lockt in his eye,
As jewels in cryftal for fome prince to buy;
Who tend'ring their own worth, from whence they were glafs,
Did point out to buy them, along as you pafs. *Shakef.*
3. To cover with glafs; to glaze.
I have obferv'd little grains of filver to lie hid in the fmall cavities, perhaps glaffed over by a vitrifying heat, in crucibles wherein filver has been long kept in fufion. *Boyle.*
GLASSFURNACE. *n. f.* [*glafs* and *furnace*.] A furnace in which glafs is made by liquifaction.
If our dreamer pleafes to try whether the glowing heat of a glaffurnace be barely a wandering imagination in a drowfy man's fancy, by putting his hand into it, he may perhaps be awakened into a certainty that it is fomething more than bare imagination. *Locke.*
GLASSGAZING. *adj.* [*glafs* and *gazing*.] Finical; often contemplating himfelf in a mirrour.
A whorlon, glaffgazing, fuperviceable, finical rogue. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
GLASSGRINDER. *n. f.* [*glafs* and *grinder*.] One whole trade is to polifh and grind glafs.
The glaffgrinders complain of the trouble they meet with. *Boyle.*
GLASSHOUSE. *n. f.* [*glafs* and *houfe*.] A houfe where glafs is manufactured.
I remember to have met with an old Roman Mofaic, compofed of little pieces of clay half vitrified, and prepared at the glaffhoufe. *Addifon's Remarks on Italy.*
GLASSMAN. *n. f.* [*glafs* and *man*.] One who fells glafs.
The profit of glaffes confifts only in a fmall prefent made by the glaffman. *Swift.*
GLASSMETAL. *n. f.* [*glafs* and *metal*.] Glafs in fufion.
Let proof be made of the incorporating of copper or bras with glaffmetal. *Bacon's Phys. Rem.*
GLASSWORK. *n. f.* [*glafs* and *work*.] Manufactory of glafs.
The cryftalline Venice glafs is a mixture, in equal portions, of ftones brought from Pavia, and the afhes of a weed called kali, gathered in a defert between Alexandria and Roftetta; and is by the Egyptians ufed firft for fuch, and then they cruft the afhes into lumps like a ftone, and fo fell them to the Venetians for their glaffworks. *Bacon's Natural Hiftory.*

GLASSWORK,